Cornish Influence on Tasmanian Colonial Development
Alphabetic List of Some Key Events

	Year	Other
Bass & Flinders	1798	Bass Strait divides vDL from mainland NSW
Black line	1830	Gov. Arthur
Cape Clear	1883	25 August depart London with freesettlers. 26 October arrive Hobart
Convict era finished	1877	
Convict era started	1788	Sydney Cove
Cornish Chronicle	1835	Established in Launceston
Cornish convicts	1851-1856	36 transported to Tasmania
Cuzco	1885	2 September depart London. 17 October arrive Hobart
Cuzco	1885	29 April depart London. 16 June arrive Yorktown
Hobart established	1803	Lt John Bowen
Last convict ship to Australia	1868	Fremantle
Launceston established	1806	45 Km up Tamar River from Yorktown on Port Dalrymple
Mt Bischoff discovered	1871	James “Baron Bischoff” Smith
Port Arthur prison closed	1877	
Port Arthur prison opened	1830	
Port Dalrymple named	1798	Named by Governor Hunter after Alexander Dalrymple, Admiralty Hydrographer
Railway Hobart to Launceston opened	1876	
Saracen arrived Hobart	1820	25 April
Sarah Island prison closed	1833	
Sarah Island prison opened	1821	
Self government	1856	
Sir Charles Napier depart Gravesend & Plymouth	1842	8 August Dep Plymouth with 226 migrants. 28 November arrive Hobart
St Vincent. Last convict ship to Pt. Arthur	1853	26 May.
Submarine cable Launceston/Cape Otway	1859	
Tainui	1886	Arrive Hobart ca January 1887
Tasmania named	1856	
vDL separate Colony	1825	
Yorktown established	1806	4 November eastern shore of Port Dalrymple

Source: Talk given at Cornish Cultural Celebration November 2008, sponsored by Southern Sons of Cornwall Inc.

Tastin104C